



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

to Hiroshima. Doctor Newman had been undertaking the medical treatment of the *Sealda* prior to the discovery of plague on the vessel, and reports, apparently not well founded, are in circulation that his death was due to plague. With the above possible exception, no new cases of plague are reported among the crew of the *Sealda* or elsewhere in Japan.

Since my last report a new case of cholera has been reported in Kobe.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended, November 9, for rejection: For Honolulu, 6; for San Francisco, 3.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Gaelic* recommended, November 16, for rejection: For Honolulu, 3.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Vessels cleared for United States ports—Case of yellow fever reported November 9 discharged and infected areas disinfected.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, November 28 and 29, as follows:

During the week ended November 26, 1904, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Austrian steamship *Freida*, for Ponce via Jamaica, November 21, with 33 crew and 6 passengers.

American brig *F. M. Schepp*, for New York, November 21, with 8 crew and no passengers.

French steamship *Le Calvados*, for Aguadilla via Hayti, November 21, with 43 crew and 4 passengers.

American steamship *Allianca*, for New York, November 23, with 65 crew and 43 passengers.

British steamship *Chancellor*, for New Orleans via Mexican ports, November 23, with 40 crew and no passengers.

German steamship *Bradford*, for New Orleans via Limon, November 23, with 35 crew and 5 passengers.

The case of yellow fever which was reported in Colon on November 9 has recovered and been discharged from the hospital. The infected areas, both in Panama and Colon, have been disinfected and no further cases have developed in either place. A clean bill of health is now being issued to vessels clearing for ports in the United States.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—No quarantinable diseases—Quarantine restrictions on interisland vessels to be relaxed—Fumigation of vessels bound for United States ports—Epidemic smallpox in the provinces.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, October 29 and November 3, as follows:

During the week ended October 22, 1904, there were no quarantinable diseases reported in Manila.

Owing to the favorable reports which are being received from the provinces, it is deemed advisable to relax somewhat the quarantine

restrictions which have been placed upon interisland vessels during the past few years. It has been deemed necessary, however, that the withdrawal of such restrictions should be done very gradually, because the favorable conditions which exist here for the development of quarantinable diseases make it impracticable to prophesy with the same degree of security as would be possible in the United States. With this end in view it is the intention to exempt in the near future such interisland vessels as carry a qualified medical officer from quarantine inspection by this service.

The following vessels cleared for United States ports during the week:

October 18, 1904, the British steamer *Hindustan*, en route from Yokohama to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. All closed spaces, with the exception of the hold, which contained tea, were fumigated with sulphur. Crew was inspected on board prior to sailing.

October 19, 1904, the British steamer *African Prince*, en route from Yokohama for New York. Staterooms, forecastles, and cabins were fumigated with sulphur. Crew was inspected on board at hour of sailing.

October 21, 1904, the British steamer *Queen Alexandra*, bound for Boston and New York via Cebu. Vessel was completely fumigated throughout. Final inspection of crew will be made at Cebu.

October 22, 1904, the American steamer *Lyra* for Tacoma via Chinese and Japanese ports. Vessel was fumigated throughout, with the exception of a few officers' cabins. Crew inspected on board prior to sailing.

During the week ended October 29, 1904, there were no quarantinable diseases reported in Manila.

I inclose herewith a copy of a letter with regard to the lessening of quarantine restrictions placed upon interisland vessels which was sent to the owners or agents of vessels carrying a qualified medical officer.

SMALLPOX.

Smallpox is reported to have made its appearance in epidemic form in the provinces of Surigao, Siquijor, and Marinduque. The outbreak at some of the places situated in these provinces was considered of sufficient importance to make the closing of the public schools necessary. Our medical officers, located at interisland ports, were notified by telegraph of these reports, and they will pay particular attention to vessels arriving from the affected regions. The board of health has sent vaccinating parties to the districts most affected.

The crews of interisland vessels having been so thoroughly vaccinated, it is not anticipated that there will be any serious trouble among them.

There is at present one vessel detained in quarantine at Mariveles on account of smallpox on which two outbreaks occurred within a few days of each other.

The following vessel cleared for United States ports during the week:

October 25, 1904, the British steamer *Heathglen* for New York and Boston via Cebu. The vessel was fumigated with sulphur throughout while in port. Crew will be inspected at Cebu.